We Claim:

1. A compound of formula I:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof, wherein:

Ht is a heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrol-3-yl, pyrazol-3-yl, [1,2,4]triazol-3-yl, [1,2,3]triazol-4-yl, or tetrazol-5-yl; said pyrrol-3-yl and pyrazol-3-yl each having R³ and QR⁴ substituents, and said triazole substituted by either R³ or QR⁴;

A-B is N-O or O-N;

 R^1 is selected from R^5 , fluorine, $N(R^5)_2$, OR, NRCOR, $CON(R^5)_2$, SO_2R , $NRSO_2R$, or $SO_2N(R^5)_2$;

T and Q are each independently selected from a valence bond or a linker group;

- each R is independently selected from hydrogen or an optionally substituted aliphatic group having one to six carbons;
- R² is selected from hydrogen, CN, fluorine, or an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, an acyclic aliphatic group having one to six carbons, or a cyclic aliphatic group having four to ten carbons; wherein R² has up to one L-W substituent and up to three R⁸ substituents;
- L is a C_{1-6} alkylidene chain which is optionally substituted, and wherein up to two methylene units of L are optionally replaced by -C(0)-, -C(0)C(0)-, -CONH-,

-CONHNH-, $-CO_2-$, -OC(O)-, $-NHCO_2-$, -O-, -NHCONH-, -OC(O)NH-, -NHNH-, -NHCO-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH- $-SO_2NH-$, $-NHSO_2NH-$, or $-NHSO_2-$; W is selected from R^9 , $CH(R^9)_2$, $CH(R^9)N(R^9)_2$, or $N(R^9)_2$; R^3 is selected from R, OH, OR, $N(R)_2$, fluorine, or CN; R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6$ (CH₂) $_{V}N$ (R⁶) $_{2}$; each R⁵ is independently selected from hydrogen or an optionally substituted aliphatic group having one to six carbons or two R⁵ on the same nitrogen may be taken together with the nitrogen to form a four to eight membered ring having one to three heteroatoms; each R^6 is independently selected from R^5 , $-(CH_2)_v CH(R^7)_2$, or - $(CH_2)_v R^7$; y is 0-6; each R⁷ is an optionally substituted group independently selected from R, aryl, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, or alkoxycarbonyl; each R^8 is independently selected from halogen, -R $^\prime$, -OR $^\prime$, -SR', $-NO_2$, -CN, $-N(R^5)_2$, -NRC(O)R', $-NRC(O)N(R^5)_2$, $-NRCO_2R'$, -NRNRC(O)R', $-NRNRC(O)N(R^5)_2$, $-NRNRCO_2R'$, -C(0)C(0)R', $-C(0)CH_2C(0)R'$, $-CO_2R'$, -C(0)R', $-C(O)N(R^5)_2$, $-OC(O)N(R^5)_2$, $-S(O)_2R'$, $-SO_2N(R^5)_2$, -S(O)R', $-NRSO_2N(R^5)_2$, $-NRSO_2R'$, $-C(=S)N(R^5)_2$, or $-C(=NH)N(R^5)_2$; wherein each R' is independently selected from hydrogen, or an optionally substituted group selected from aliphatic, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, or phenyl; and each R9 is independently selected from R5, R8, or an

optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl,

heterocyclyl, or heterocyclylalkyl; provided that when

Ht is a pyrazole ring, R^1 is methyl in the 5-position, and $T-R^2$ is H in the 4-position, then Ht is other than 3-ethoxycarbonylpyrazol-5-yl; when R^1 , R^3 and $Q-R^4$ are all H, then $T-R^2$ is other than phenyl; and when R^3 is methyl in the 5 position, $Q-R^4$ is other than C(0) OMe in the 4 position.

2. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula:

IJ

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof.

3. The compound according to claim 2 having the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
H \\
N \\
Q-R^4
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
T-R^2
\end{array}$$

II-A

- 4. The compound according to claim 3, wherein said compound has one or more features selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) Q is $-CO_{-}$, $-CO_{2}$, or $-CONH_{-}$;
 - (b) T is a valence bond, -NHC(O)-, or -NHCH₂-;
 - (c) R1 is hydrogen or NHR;

- (d) R² is an optionally substituted aryl ring having up to one L-W substituent and up to three R⁸ substituents;
- (e) W is selected from R^9 , $CH(R^9)_2$, $CH(R^9)_N(R^9)_2$, or $N(R^9)_2$;
- (f) R3 is hydrogen;
- (g) R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6(CH_2)_\gamma N(R^6)_2$;
- (h) R^6 is R^5 , $-(CH_2)_yCH(R^7)_2$, or $-(CH_2)_yR^7$; and
- (i) R⁷ is an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heterocyclylalkyl.
- 5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein:
 - (a) Q is $-CO_-$, $-CO_2_-$, or $-CONH_-$;
 - (b) T is a valence bond, -NHC(0)-, or -NHCH₂-;
 - (c) R1 is hydrogen or NHR;
 - (d) R² is an optionally substituted aryl ring having up to one L-W substituent and up to three R⁸ substituents;
 - (e) W is selected from R^9 , $CH(R^9)_2$, $CH(R^9)N(R^9)_2$, or $N(R^9)_2$;
 - (f) R³ is hydrogen;
 - (g) R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6(CH_2)_vN(R^6)_2$;
 - (h) R^6 is R^5 , $-(CH_2)_{\gamma}CH(R^7)_2$, or $-(CH_2)_{\gamma}R^7$; and
 - (i) R⁷ is an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heterocyclylalkyl.

6. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula:

$$O_{R^1} \xrightarrow{Ht}$$

TTT

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof.

7. The compound according to claim 6 having the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
H \\
N \\
Q-R^4
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
N \\
T-R^2
\end{array}$$

III-A

- 8. The compound according to claim 7, wherein said compound has one or more features selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) Q is -CO-, -CO₂-, or -CONH-;
 - (b) T is a valence bond, -NHC(0)-, or -NHCH₂-;
 - (c) R1 is hydrogen or NHR;
 - (d) R^2 is an optionally substituted aryl ring having up to one L-W substituent and up to three R^8 substituents;
 - (e) W is selected from R^9 , $CH(R^9)_2$, $CH(R^9)N(R^9)_2$, or $N(R^9)_2$;
 - (f) R³ is hydrogen;
 - (g) R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6$ (CH₂) $_{2}$ N(R^6) $_{2}$;
 - (h) R^6 is R^5 , $-(CH_2)_{\gamma}CH(R^7)_2$, or $-(CH_2)_{\gamma}R^7$; and

- (i) R⁷ is an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heterocyclylalkyl.
- 9. The compound according to claim 8, wherein:
 - (a) Q is $-CO_{-}$, $-CO_{2}$, or $-CONH_{-}$;
 - (b) T is a valence bond, -NHC(O)-, or -NHCH₂-;
 - (c) R1 is hydrogen or NHR;
 - (d) R^2 is an optionally substituted aryl ring having up to one L-W substituent and up to three R^8 substituents;
 - (e) W is selected from R^9 , $CH(R^9)_2$, $CH(R^9)N(R^9)_2$, or $N(R^9)_2$;
 - (f) R³ is hydrogen;
 - (g) R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6(CH_2)_VN(R^6)_2$;
 - (h) R^6 is R^5 , $-(CH_2)_yCH(R^7)_2$, or $-(CH_2)_yR^7$; and
 - (i) R⁷ is an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heterocyclylalkyl.
- 10. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula:

IV

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof.

11. The compound according to claim 10 having the formula:

IV-A

- 12. The compound according to claim 11, wherein said compound has one or more features selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) Q is -CO-, -CO₂-, or -CONH-;
 - (b) T is a valence bond, -NHC(O)-, or -NHCH₂-;
 - (c) R^2 is an optionally substituted aryl ring having up to one L-W substituent and up to three R^8 substituents;
 - (d) R³ is hydrogen;
 - (e) R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6(CH_2)_vN(R^6)_2$;
 - (f) R^6 is R^5 , $-(CH_2)_{\nu}CH(R^7)_2$, or $-(CH_2)_{\nu}R^7$; and
 - (g) R⁷ is an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl group.
- 13. The compound according to claim 12, wherein:
 - (a) Q is $-CO_{-}$, $-CO_{2}$ -, or $-CONH_{-}$;
 - (b) T is a valence bond, -NHC(O)-, or -NHCH₂-;
 - (c) R^2 is an optionally substituted aryl ring having up to one L-W substituent and up to three R^8 substituents;
 - (d) R³ is hydrogen;
 - (e) R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6(CH_2)_yN(R^6)_2$;

- (f) R^6 is R^5 , $-(CH_2)_yCH(R^7)_2$, or $-(CH_2)_yR^7$; and
- (g) R⁷ is an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl group.
- 14. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug thereof.

15. The compound according to claim 14 having the formula:

- 16. The compound according to claim 15, wherein said compound has one or more features selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) Q is $-CO_-$, $-CO_2_-$, or $-CONH_-$;
 - (b) R1 is hydrogen or NHR;
 - (c) W is selected from R^9 , $CH(R^9)_2$, $CH(R^9)N(R^9)_2$, or $N(R^9)_2$;

- (d) R³ is hydrogen;
- (e) R^8 is halogen, -R', -OR', -SR', $-NO_2$, -CN, or $-N(R^5)_2$;
- (f) R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6(CH_2)_yN(R^6)_2$;
- (g) R^6 is R^5 , -(CH₂)_yCH(R^7)₂, or -(CH₂)_y R^7 ; and
- (h) R⁷ is an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl group.
- 17. The compound according to claim 16, wherein:
 - (a) Q is -CO-, -CO₂-, or -CONH-;
 - (b) R1 is hydrogen or NHR;
 - (c) W is selected from R^9 , $CH(R^9)_2$, $CH(R^9)N(R^9)_2$, or $N(R^9)_2$;
 - (d) R3 is hydrogen;
 - (e) R^8 is halogen, -R', -OR', -SR', $-NO_2$, -CN, or $-N(R^5)_2$;
 - (f) R^4 is selected from $-R^6$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^6$, $-N(R^6)_2$, or $-NR^6$ (CH₂)_yN(R^6)₂;
 - (g) R^6 is R^5 , $-(CH_2)_yCH(R^7)_2$, or $-(CH_2)_yR^7$; and
 - (h) R⁷ is an optionally substituted group selected from aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl group.
- 18. The compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from those listed in any of Tables 1-4.
- 19. A composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1-18; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 20. The composition according to claim 19 wherein said compound is formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable manner for administration to a patient.
- 21. The composition according to claim 19 further comprising an additional therapeutic agent.
- 22. The composition according to claim 20 further comprising an additional therapeutic agent.
- 23. A method of inhibiting ERK or AKT activity in a biological sample, comprising the step of contacting said biological sample with a compound according to any of claims 1-18.
- 24. A method for treating an ERK-mediated disease in a patient comprising the step of admistering to said patient a composition according to claim 19.
- 25. A method for treating an ERK-mediated disease in a patient comprising the step of admistering to said patient a composition according to claim 20.
- 26. The method according to claim 25 further comprising the step of administering to said patient an additional therapeutic agent.
- 27. A method for treating a disease in a patient, wherein said disease is selected from cancer, stroke, diabetes, hepatomegaly, cardiovascular disease, Alzheimer's disease, cystic fibrosis, viral disease, autoimmune diseases, atherosclerosis, restenosis, psoriasis, allergic disorders, inflammation, neurological disorders, a hormone-related disease, conditions associated with

organ transplantation, immunodeficiency disorders, destructive bone disorders, proliferative disorders, infectious diseases, conditions associated with cell death, thrombin-induced platelet aggregation, chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), liver disease, or pathologic immune conditions involving T cell activation.

- 28. The method according to claim 27 wherein the disease is cancer.
- 29. The method according to claim 28 wherein said cancer is selected from breast; ovary; cervix; prostate; testis, genitourinary tract; esophagus; larynx, glioblastoma; neuroblastoma; stomach; skin, keratoacanthoma; lung, epidermoid carcinoma, large cell carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, lung adenocarcinoma; bone; colon, adenoma; pancreas, adenocarcinoma; thyroid, follicular carcinoma, undifferentiated carcinoma, papillary carcinoma; seminoma; melanoma; sarcoma; bladder carcinoma; liver carcinoma and biliary passages; kidney carcinoma; myeloid disorders; lymphoid disorders, Hodgkin's, hairy cells; buccal cavity and pharynx (oral), lip, tongue, mouth, pharynx; small intestine; colon-rectum, large intestine, rectum; brain and central nervous system; or leukemia.
- 30. The method according to either of claims 28 or 29 comprising the additional step of administering to said patient a chemotherapeutic agent.
- 31. The method according to claim 27 wherein the disease is an autoimmune disease.
- 32. The method according to claim 31 wherein said autoimmune disease is selected from psoriasis, SLE Lupus,

cystic fibrosis, or conditions associated with organ transplantation.

- 33. The method according to claim 27 wherein the disease is a neurodegenerative disease.
- 34. The method according to claim 33 wherein said neurodegenerative disease is selected from Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, ALS, epilepsy and seizures, Huntington's disease, or stroke.
- 35. The method according to claim 27 wherein the disease is a cardiovascular disease.
- 36. The method according to claim 35 wherein said cardiovascular disease is selected from restenosis, cardiomegaly, artherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, or congestive heart failure.
- 37. The method according to either of claims 35 or 36 comprising the additional step of administering to said patient a therapeutic agent for treating cardiovascular disease.
- 38. The method according to claim 27 wherein the disease is an inflammatory disease.
- 39. The method according to claim 38 wherein said inflammatory disease is selected from asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, or atopic dermatitis.
- 40. The method according to claim 27 wherein the disease is a liver disease.

- 41. The method according to claim 40 wherein said liver disease is selected from hepatomegaly or hepatic ischemia.
- 42. A composition for coating an implantable device comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a carrier suitable for coating said implantable device.
- 43. An implantable device coated with a composition according to claim 42.